

Crittenden Record-Press

No. 8.

Marion, Crittenden County Kentucky, Thursday Morning, Aug. 24, 1916.

Vol. XXXIX

MARION SCHOOLS OPEN MONDAY,

Sept. 4th, Very Large Enrollment Expected; Teachers of Agriculture For High School

The time has come again to announce the opening of our Schools. The first Monday in September, the 4th, is the day. The opening exercises as usual will be in the School Auditorium at nine o'clock on the morning of that day. Again we extend to the patrons of the Schools and to all others interested in its welfare a most cordial and urgent invitation to be present at the exercises. The presence of a large number of interested and enthusiastic patrons and visitors on opening day is always a source of great encouragement to pupils and teachers and is a great help to successful work for the entire year. The people of Marion have always responded very heartily to these invitations and we wish they might understand how much their response contributes to the excellence of their Schools.

The announcement of the opening of the session of 1916-1917 should be greeted with keener interest and expectation than former ones. At the beginning of last session we stated that the time was ripe for a new development and a forward step is our High School. We needed scientific equipment. The Board of Trustees quite liberally appropriated \$150.00 for its purchase. However, we needed more and purchased about \$450.00 worth of equipment, and have been paying for it by giving entertainments etc. There is some due yet on this and we are going to continue to depend on your liberality to help us meet these obligations.

The High School enrollment was so large that our quarters and teaching force were not adequate to our needs. An agitation was started which resulted in our voting a \$10,000.00 bond issue for the erection of a new high school building and in the election of an additional teacher. Our building proposition is only begun. We must, think together, stand together and work together unceasingly, untiringly, intelligently, unselfishly and public-spiritedly for the satisfactory and successful completion of the project which means so much for better schools in Marion and Crittenden county. Our boys and girls deserve the best; let us see to it that they get it.

The additional teacher will enable us to make the High School better meet the needs of our town and county. We have always believed that better and more scientific methods of farming would aid very much the development of the industrial, financial and commercial interests of the town and county, and have wished that the High School might contribute more to this end. But heretofore the High School has been unable to do this on account of a lack of equipment and teachers. Now with your help and co-operation we are able to offer two or three courses in Agriculture. We hope every graduate of the common schools of the county will read this and make renewed efforts to attend High School this season. These young people a few years hence will be progressive citizens of this county. They should be making prepara-

tion for greater usefulness. Mr. Jas. Homer Moore who last spring graduated at the University of Kentucky in the four year Agriculture course of that institution will teach the courses in Agriculture. He is well equipped for such work.

Are not these considerations enough to justify the statement that we should look forward to the work of this session with keener interest and expectation? Let us boost our Schools and make them the best in our section of the state.

We wish to urge every parent and guardian to see to it that their children start on the first day and that they attend regularly. Progress in school work is impossible without regular attendance.

Please remember the day, the hour and the place, and be present to help us start the best school session in Marion's history.

V. L. CHRISTIAN,
Superintendent.

In Society.

On last Thursday evening Aug. 17th, Misses Myrtle Glass and Miriam Pierce entertained the visitors of town, by giving a party at Miss Pierce's suburban home.

The porch was beautifully decorated with japlanters. There were fifty guests present, those were: Anna Lucy Carter, Montgomery Ala., Raymond Moss, Maggie Walker, Walter Wheeler, Jewell Rankin, Jake Mayes, Janie Ray McConnell, Billie Joe Fister, Irene Moredock, Iva Biggam, Iva Asher, Homer McConnell, Norie Belle Williams James Howerton, Virginia Flanary Billie Moore, Evelyn Wofford, Frankfort Abe Moore, Elizabeth Rochester, Hobart Travis, Nona Belle Berry, Hopkinsville; Raymond Minner, Lucile Pope, Blanton Wiggins, Gladys Hardy, Newton Moore, Julia Cook, of Paducah; Ted Boston, Florine Harrod, Floyd Wheeler, Vivian Kelly, of Paducah; Marion McConnell, Lillie Dunn, Isam Morse, Mildred Summerville, Geneva Daniels, Lelia Pogue, Vera Conner, A. Cooper, of Morganfield; Zula Cannan, Will O. Daniel, of Frankfort, Ky., Cleo Eaton, Frank Newcom, Dora Claire, of Houston, Tex., Jesse Olive, Elizabeth Cook, Glenford Rankin, Katherine Reed and Ellis Boaz.

Delightful refreshments of pink ice cream with white iced cake, and white ice cream with pink iced cake were served. At a late hour the guests departed having enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent.

To Delinquent Light Patrons

Some parties are in arrears on their electric light bills. Each one is small but in the aggregate they amount to a considerable sum.

We need the money to get in a supply of coal in anticipation of the big R. R. strike about which we see so much in the daily papers.

We can not afford to carry over these light bills. Our rates are so low to permit of any losses from delinquents or bad debts. Please call and get your receipts if you wish to continue using the lights after Sept. 1st.

—Marion Electric Light & Ice Co.

For Practical Purposes.

"So you prefer a political boss in charge of municipal affairs to city commissioners?" "Yes," replied the old-fashioned politician. "It stands to reason that it is much easier to bring one man around to your way of thinking than it is to convert five or six."

HORRIBLE DETAILS ARE GIVEN OF DEPORTING FRENCH CITIZENS

Paris, Aug. 2.—Poignant details of the deportation at an hour and a half's notice of 25,000 citizens from the French towns of Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing by the Germans last Easter are given in a French yellow book released for publication today.

The German orders were for the people in certain districts in these towns to assemble in readiness for departure at the front doors, which were to be left open and none were to leave the house before 8 a. m. The orders stated that "all protests would be useless, and anyone trying to evade deportation will be pitilessly punished."

The victims in all cases were chosen arbitrarily by the officer in charge of the deporting party. Each party singled out for deportation was allowed sixty pounds of baggage, which it was recommended should consist of utensils for eating and drinking, a blanket, good shoes and personal linen. If anyone exceeded this weight his or her baggage was to be thrown aside. Each bundle was to be made up separately for one person and supplied with a tag showing the address, name and number identity card. When at their destination the deported persons were allowed to write to their relatives once a month.

ANGUISH AND DESPAIR

The yellow book continues:

"The measure caused the greatest anguish and despair among the population of the notified districts, while in some cases it led to madness. Many persons be-

came so ill they had to take to their beds.

GENERAL TORTURE

"Parents, especially, suffered torture at seeing their wives, daughters and children of both sexes over the age of fourteen led away or packed into street cars promiscuously with bad characters of all sorts, male and female, not knowing what was to be their destination or fate. The anguish was renewed night after night during the ten days of Easter.

"The protests of mayors and other officials went unheeded. A bishop who intervened personally was told by a general: 'You, bishop, shut up and be off.'

"At the beginning of the deportation some girls of the aristocracy were seized, but they were soon released, as were also the daughters of those in the houses where German officers were billeted.

"At Roubaix the Prussian guard refused to participate in the raids and the work had to be done by the Sixty-fourth regiment from Verdun. Some of the soldiers engaged in the deportation were seen to shed tears.

"A large proportion of the young women taken belonged to the servant class, several of whom volunteered to go in place of their employer's daughters. On the other hand, many young women of the better classes, wanted to accompany the servant girls of their families. When those deported were conveyed to the railway station and loaded into the cattle trucks they kept crying: 'Vive la France' and singing 'The Marseillaise.'"

To The Overseers of Public Roads in Crittenden Co.

As a matter of advice to all overseers, I would suggest that you look well to the drainage of your roads first, avoid making hog backs across your roads but make and maintain good and sufficient side drainage. Open up and keep open all side ditches. Keep your roads as smooth and level on the surface as possible. The roads thus maintained will

by use become compact, hard and smooth. Hoping that all will heed and profit by this suggestion, I am most respectfully your obedient servant, John G. Asher, Co. Judge.

Great Family Reunion at Chas Padon's Hospitable Home.

At the beautiful home of Chas. Padon Esq.—the old Henry Woods place near Salem—a great family reunion of Jacob Green's

heirs was held last Sunday, August 20th, at which time Mr. Padon and his charming family entertained in their own hospitable Kentucky way many descendants and relatives of this grand old man whom many of us remember. Among those present were the following:

Cam Champion and his wife, of Hampton; Mrs. Nellie Dorroh, son and daughter, of Caruthersville, Mo.; Harry Green and family, of Smithland; George Green, of Clarksville, Tenn.; Jno. Green, of Livingston county; Frank Brown, of Paducah; grandson and John Spotwood Gilliam Green, of Marion, a brother of Jacob Green.

Some of the guests arrived Saturday night and the others came in Sunday morning bringing well filled baskets. When the dinner was spread, it was a sight not soon to be forgotten, a spread fit for the gods. Everybody was happy, and who wouldn't have been, with abundance of everything good to eat and a bevy of pretty girls to wait on you. The day is one long to be remembered, and everyone there voted to make it an annual affair.

IN SOCIETY

Miss Susie Boston was hostess to a six o'clock dinner Thursday in honor of her house party, Misses Mary Ellen Baldwin, of Alabama; Pitts, of Mississippi; and Mr. Frank Heberich, of Tennessee. Other guests were Messrs. Virgil Threlkeld, Robt. Jenkins and Douglas Clement.

In honor of the visiting ladies Miss Gwendolene Haynes was hostess last Wednesday morning to one of her charming bridge parties. Six tables of guests were served a delicious two course luncheon at the conclusion of the game.

The honor guests were: Misses Mary Ellen Baldwin, of Alabama, Nell Dulin of Madisonville and Ellen Rutter of Paducah and Mrs. Henry Haynes of Oklahoma.

Complimenting her house party Miss Susie Boston entertained at bridge last Friday morning.

In honor of Miss Boston's house party, Miss Eva Clement gave a delightful morning bridge party last Saturday. The visitors were: Misses Dulin of Madisonville, Pitts of Miss., Baldwin of Ala., Rutter of Paducah and Mrs. Henry Haynes of Okla.

Miss Nannie Rochester entertained at bridge Thursday morning complimenting Miss Boston's visitors, Miss Baldwin of Ala., and Mr. Frank Heberich of Tenn., and her visitors, Miss Rutter of Paducah and Mrs. N. G. Rochester of Louisville. Six tables of guests enjoyed Miss Rochester's hospitality. The visitors beside the honor guests were Miss Dulin of Madisonville and Mrs. Henry Haynes of Okla.

Mrs. Henry Haynes of Okla., who has been extensively entertained during her visit to Marion was given a farewell bridge party last Friday afternoon by her sister, Miss Maymie Haynes. Six tables of guests were present.

Just One Man.
When a girl is passing through her first love affair she honestly believes there is only one man in the world worth while.

MARION MAN AGAIN IN THE LIMELIGHT

Plans Made For The Ceremony at
Shadow Lawn, Long Branch,
N. J. Sept. 2.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Senator Ollie M. James, permanent chairman of the democratic national convention, who will make the speech at Shadow Lawn, Long Branch, N. J., on Sept. 2, notifying the President of his nomination, yesterday issued a call to members of the notification committee to meet him at the Hotel Knickerbocker, New York, at 8 o'clock in the morning of that day. The committee will depart for the President's summer home in a special car attached to the regular train leaving New York at 10 a. m. Three hours later the President will give a luncheon to the committee at Shadow Lawn and the notification ceremony will take place at 4 p. m. Senator James put the finishing touches on his notification speech yesterday. It is about 1,000 words long and these who have read it say it is "a masterpiece."

The President's speech of acceptance is said to be within 4,000 words.

The understanding here is that President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson will leave Washington for the summer capital a few days before the notification exercises are held. On the morning of Sept. 3, the day following the notification, President Wilson will leave Long Branch for Hodgenville, where on Labor Day he will deliver the address at the Lincoln Memorial farm. His private car will be attached to the special train that will leave there at 10 a. m. on that date for Kentucky. It is not certain at this time that Mrs. Wilson will accompany the President to Hodgenville. Following the notification at Shadow Lawn, Senator James will go directly to Maine, where he will spend the closing week of the campaign delivering speeches.

To Whom It May Concern.

Miss Evelyn Clement attended the Bowling Green business University several months during the winter and spring of this year and it was my pleasure to have her in some of my classes.

She was easily one of the most capable of my students efficient both in the technical and general education. There is no question about her thorough knowledge of the principles of Gregg shorthand. She makes excellent forms, knows every detail of the technique of shorthand and of typewriting, and has energy and personality enough to teach these subjects effectively.

Respectively,

J. L. HARMAN.

Vice Pres.

Wonderful Apples.

Wonderful apples! From Yakima Valleys, they're from Walnut View fruit farm.

We have had them in our window for several days and they elicited much sincere praise and caused the people to sit up and take notice and ask questions. Any one can raise that kind in old Crittenden if they'll just do it.

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Respectively,
J. L. HARMAN,
Vice Pres.

Wonderful Apples.

Wonderful apples! From Yukima Valleys. No they're from Walnut View fruit farm.

We have had them in our window for several days and they elicited much sincere praise and caused the people to sit up and take notice and ask questions. Anyone can raise that kind in old Crittenden if they'll just do it.



WHEN more than half the motorists—men and women—in the United States are driving Ford cars, there is some reason other than low price. The Ford is a better car for less money.

Over a million and half Ford owners know this by experience. If you are contemplating the purchase of an automobile ask some Ford-owner friend what he thinks of his car and the service it renders—then we are sure you'll buy a Ford.

We are taking orders now for cars we will receive about Sept. 1st.

G. W. ABELL,
MARION, KENTUCKY.

BAN OF TOBACCO SHIPMENTS RAISED

To Germany and Austria Through
Netherlands Overseas

Washington, D. C. Aug. 20.—Great Britain again has lifted her ban on shipments of American tobacco to Germany and Austria through the Netherlands Overseas trust. Senator Martin, of Virginia, was notified by Acting Secretary of State Polk that he had a cablegram from the American embassy at London saying that Great Britain will not interfere with shipments of American tobacco to the central powers through the Netherlands which are necessary to complete unfilled contracts. This action opens the way for further discussion of Great Britain's permanent action in blacklisting tobacco shipments from America to Germany.

Great Britain's modification of her order is a boon to Kentucky tobacco growers, who have several million dollars in order contracts with German and Austrian firms. The protest against the blacklist was made by Representative Alben W. Barkley and Senator Martin, North Carolina, Virginia and Tennessee Senators and Congressmen aided Kentucky in the fight.

ELECTRIC HEATING DEVICES.

THE perfection of the American Beauty Rose is expressed in the high quality of the "American Beauty" Electric Heating Devices, in so far as man can approach Nature's perfect workmanship.

The Devices of the "American Beauty" Brand can be attached to the ordinary electric lamp socket and are instantly ready to give service. They make many household duties pleasant, easy and inexpensive.

Insist on getting "American" Electric Heating Devices, and you will be sure of the most complete and satisfactory service.

Write us for catalog and price list. Sent free on request.

THE JAMES CLARK JR.,
ELECTRIC COMPANY,
Louisville, - - - Kentucky

Denmark May Take Vote On The West Indies Deal.

Copenhagen, Aug. 22.—The final decision upon the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States may be postponed nearly a month if the proposal of Radical and Socialist members of the Folkething for a vote of the people upon the measure is adopted Monday, as seems probable.

C. S. NUNN
Attorney at Law

MARION, KENTUCKY
Post Office Building.

Half a Million Rabbits

Five hundred thousand rabbits which will supply food for the allies armies, composed a part of the cargo of the British steamer Cambridland which arrived in Norfolk, Va. from Washington, New Zealand, to coast. The ship was en route to Liverpool, New York.

Stuck on the Job.
"The great trouble nowadays," began the collector philosopher, "is that no man is satisfied with his job." "My job is to collect," answered the collector. "And I'm stuck on mine," yelled the philosopher. "I'm not joining you. Wherever the collector turned his back, from economics to propriety, he was back."

Now Well

"Thedford's Black-Draught is the best all-round medicine I ever used," writes J. A. Steelman, of Pattonville, Texas. "I suffered terribly with liver troubles, and could get no relief. The doctors said I had consumption. I could not work at all. Finally I tried"

Thedford's BLACK- DRAUGHT

and to my surprise, I got better, and am to-day as well as any man." Thedford's Black-Draught is a general, cathartic, vegetable liver medicine, that has been regulating irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels, for over 70 years. Get a package today. Insist on the genuine—Thedford's. E-70

TURKS WORK TO WIPE OUT OTHER RACES

Washington Interprets Refusal to
Permit American Relief as
Step in Process.

Washington, Aug. 16.—A reiterated refusal on the part of the Turkish government to permit American relief supplies to enter Syria, cabled today to the state department, coupled with yesterday's dispatch announcing abolition of the Armenian patriarchy in Turkey and the recent execution of money-lending Arabs in connection with the Mecca revolt is interpreted in official circles here as indicating that vigorous steps are being taken in the attempt to consolidate the Turkish regime through the weakening of the several other racial elements in the country.

Abolition of the patriarchy which had both religious and administrative powers over the Armenians is regarded as designed to break down Armenian power and place all positions in the hands of the Turks.

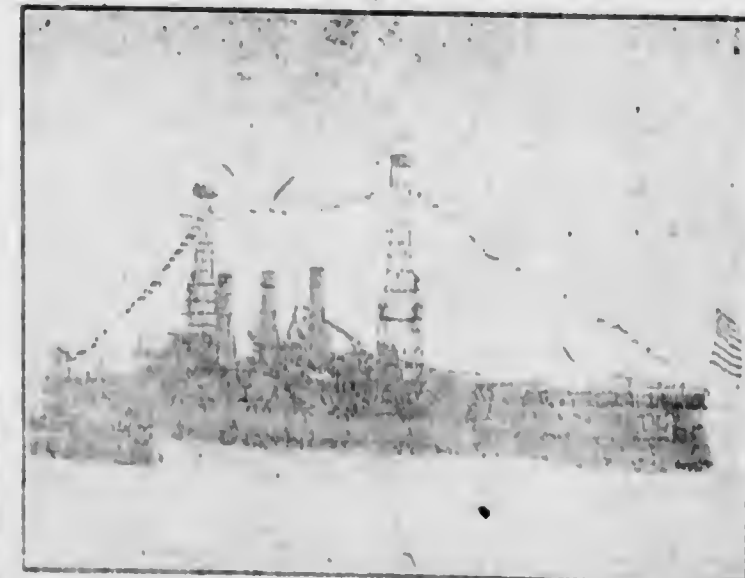
Before the war there were 1,750,000 Armenians in Turkey, but 750,000 are reported since to have been killed and 250,000 to have fled. As a result of Armenian power in Turkey is thought to have been entirely dissipated.

Officials here believe the executions of Arabs at the time of the Mecca revolt indicate further systematic campaigns in favor of the Turks and against other races.

What's the Answer?

Fifty years ago two-thirds of all Americans lived on farms. Today but one-third lives in the country. How do you explain it when every year life on the farm grows easier and every year it becomes harder in the city?

United States Battleship New Hampshire



Paint by American Press Association.
The New Hampshire is a 16,000-ton warship, 563 feet long. She carries four twelve-inch guns, and her crew consists of 800 officers and men.

BRITISH OUTNUMBER GERMANS SIX TO ONE

Death Lurks Everywhere on the
Somme. But Teutons are De-
termined to Hold Out.

German Trenches Opposite the British Position at Gommecourt, and the Somme Front, Monday, Aug. 14.—(Via Berlin and Sayre, wireless, Aug. 16.) Half a million British have been engaged in an effort to break the German lines on the Somme front. Often as in the fighting between Gommecourt and Hebutorn, the British outnumbered the Germans six to one. They have gained ground to a depth of three to five miles over a front of 18 miles but nowhere have been able to break through.

More than ever, death has become a commonplace in this most murderous battle of all times. The Germans in the first line know that they probably will be killed if their positions are attacked. Trenches are virtually useless, for the heavy British shells widen them into broad channels, affording no cover of any sort. The first line usually perishes.

The advancing British foot troops are no better off, because the Germans reverse the process when part of their positions have been captured. After the British artillery had levelled the German trenches the infantry rushes in, often to be thrown out again as soon as the British artillery ceases fire, which it has to do, owing to the proximity of the opposing lines.

The correspondent visited the entire front of the present offensive, and everywhere found from talks with Germans that they were more determined than ever to stand their ground. The men are in capital shape physically, and easy of mind although they are looking upon death at each instant.

There is no safety anywhere in the zone behind the front. What the artillery does not reach is exposed constantly to the bombs of the aviators. While the correspondent was at Buzey eight civilians were killed; eighteen others were wounded of whom four died in the German hospital the same day. At Cambrai four persons were killed and two were wounded on the same night. A French civilian pointed out that while the Germans have bomb proofs in which to seek refuge, the civilians have only cellars. He begged that this be brought to the attention of the British authorities.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

For Sprains, Lameness,
Sores, Cuts, Rheumatism
Penetrates and Heals.
Stops Pain At Once
For Man and Beast
25c. 50c. \$1. At All Dealers.

Value of Monroe Doctrine

How It Acts as Substitute for Large Standing
Army in Preventing Possible Menace
to United States.

By HENRY A. WISE WOOD
Chairman Conference Committee on National Preparedness

It is a curious phenomenon that, despite the great national necessities out of which the Monroe Doctrine sprang and the persistence with which it has remained a long period it has remained with us a fixed article of faith, its practical worth as a national safeguard little understood. Unfortunately this ignorance of the subject and its disregard are not confined to the man in the street or the man on the farm, but is almost as prevalent among our educated classes. This may be accounted for by the rarity and unimportance of the international crises which have come to America during the life of the present generation, because of which there has been small need of our giving any attention to matters affecting our safety.

As this state of mind may more easily be illustrated than described, I shall quote from a conversation concerning our national defense held recently with a leading lawyer of New England, which is sufficient illustrative to clear up existing doubts of the wisdom of our preserving the Monroe Doctrine as a national policy:

"In the event of the flagrant violation of the Monroe Doctrine by a strong European power, what steps," I asked, "do you hold we should take?"

"None," he replied. "I do not believe in the Monroe Doctrine and think the American people tired of it. We have responsibilities enough at home without going abroad for others. We should be content to live within our own four walls. All that we require is that we be able to attend to our own affairs."

"Do you mean this literally?" I asked.

"I do; why should we bother with the affairs of our neighbors? It isn't our job to protect them; let them take care of themselves."

"Do you include all of our neighbors, Mexico, among the rest?"

"I do; that country is a nuisance. What business is it of ours who rules it, so long as it behaves itself?"

"You would have no objection, then, to the occupation of Mexico by a European power, with, say, a million troops?"

"Well, I shouldn't like that."

"Do you, then, wish to withdraw your objection to the application of the Monroe Doctrine to Mexico?"

"Yes, I think in the case of Mexico the Doctrine is necessary, but I should let its application end with Mexico."

"How about the countries to the south of Mexico, between Mexico and the canal?"

"Blank the canal; I wish we hadn't built it. It will get us into a lot of trouble before we're through."

"Yes, but we have built it, and we've agreed to keep it open as a neutral waterway for all users, and for that purpose have constituted ourselves its armed police. Now, are you willing that the army of a European power would not permit in Mexico should be allowed to establish itself between Mexico and the canal?"

Must Be Secure as Far as Canal Zone.

"No, I shouldn't say that. We must be secure as far as the Canal Zone, at any rate."

"Then, you believe the Monroe Doctrine should cover the territory between ourselves and the canal?"

"Yes."

"Well, where, exactly, would you now draw the line?"

"At the far edge of the Canal Zone; there it should stop."

"What, then, would you advise our doing if an European power should line up its army but the miles beyond the Canal Zone in heavy-gun range of its guns and work? Wouldn't it seem necessary in that case that we have in the zone an equal array of our own?"

"Well, we've fortified the canal."

"Yes, against ship fire at its approaches, but not against an investing army. Nor is the protective area at either end sufficient to prevent the dropping of heavy shells into the canal from the air."

"That, of course, couldn't be prevented; I admit that we must protect the canal at all hazards, and as far south as necessary."

"Then, I take it, you would wish to maintain the Monroe Doctrine down to a line sufficiently remote to assure the canal against an investing army. Just where, in Central or South America, would you place that line, in view of the certainty of present-day military travel and transport?"

"I can't say precisely."

"Well, suppose it be drawn across Brazil, for instance, and we consent to the occupation of the territory beyond it. How should we secure the inviolability of the territory on this side of the line—by a standing army of our own?"

Could Not Maintain Military Force in Brazil.

"We couldn't maintain a military force in Brazil, of course, if we could invite us in case of trouble."

"Now, isn't it likely that should we permit the occupation of any South or Central American territory it would soon become a permanent base of an army sufficient in equipment and numbers to threaten our own peace and security?"

"Yes; we should undoubtedly have to arm against it."

"Well, doesn't it follow that in order to preserve the inviolability of our country to which we are all entitled, we must maintain a standing army of European dimensions, which would be a heavy burden to our people—it is certainly a heavy burden to our military power, and any new territory which we occupy would be a heavy burden to our military power?"

"Oh, I see your objection is that the Monroe Doctrine by means of a powerful navy will do the work of a standing army of our own?"

"Exactly; I can't say. I have, however, seen the Monroe Doctrine certain barrier, but I have seen too many instances of its failure to believe in it."

"Well, I must admit that at the present time we have no army."

"But isn't it a fact that the Monroe Doctrine is a policy of non-interference?"

"The Monroe Doctrine is a policy of non-interference, but it is a policy of non-interference which is based upon the fact that we are a great power, and we are a great power which is based upon the fact that we are a great power."

"The Monroe Doctrine is a policy of non-interference, but it is a policy of non-interference which is based upon the fact that we are a great power, and we are a great power which is based upon the fact that we are a great power."

DESTRUCTION OF AUSTRIA

The capture of Gorizia by the Italians is the handwriting on the wall for Austria. The dual monarchy has been "weighed in the balance and found wanting." From this day forth, like Belshazzar's, seems destined to be destroyed, and that soon.

Italy, after long delay and incredible effort, has been pushed through the most arduous task set before her. In the present advance of Trieste, Gorizia and Udine, the Italian army will have fewer natural barriers to surmount, and will presumably meet with a weaker human defense. The whole Italian peninsula is exposed to his victorious progress, including Italy. A great step has been taken and the end is not far off. And with this step, will go the Austria.

We require the troops to stop the Italian, now flanked with victory and with enormous superiority of men and munitions? Austria is not half enough to hold the line. Her thin line of troops is not enough to hold the line. Her thin line of troops is not enough to hold the line. Her thin line of troops is not enough to hold the line.

It must be remembered that the judgment of heaven is merely the first great trial of the allies' new strategy according to the will of heaven. At any rate the allies are almost universally agreed with the evil destiny of Austria. Austria started the war for the sake of her own territorial aggrandizement is after two years of exhaustive effort reduced to a mere shadow. Her weak hands are shaking every-where to the breaking of the old order. Her territory is over-run by her own government is threatened with collapse. And in her frantic hour she has hardly a friend in the wider world to speak a word for her.

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One-third off on prices on
All Low Cut Shoes.

All Summer Dry Goods at
Clean-up Prices.

Cut prices on men's and
boy's clothes and pants

Fall Goods are arriving
New Shoes
New Gingham
Percales
New Dry Goods

A truly matchless bargain
opportunity is this--the
greatest sale
'Your town' has ever known
No goods are held back
Everything must be sold.

Yandell-Gugenheim Co. - Marion, Ky.

CRITTENDEN RECORD-PRESS.

Marion, Ky., Aug. 24, 1916

S. M. JENKINS,
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter Feb
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Marion, Kentucky, under the Act of
Congress of March 3, 1877.

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THE EXTRAVAGANCE

OF GOV. HUGHES

(New York World.)

Mr. Hughes is denouncing
President Wilson because there
is extravagance in the govern-
ment of the United States. But
Mr. Hughes gave New York the
most extravagant administration
it had ever known.

During the four years previous
to Mr. Hughes the total appro-
priations made by the Legisla-
ture and signed by the Governor
aggregated \$112,318,126.15. Dur-
ing the four years of Mr. Hughes
the total appropriations made by
the Legislature and signed by
the Governor aggregated \$150,-
393,066.53. This was an increase
of \$38,074,940.38.

The Governor of New York
has power not vested in the Pres-
ident of the United States. He
can veto separate items in an
appropriation bill. Yet Mr. Hughes
exercised this power to so little
effect that the appropriation for
the last year of his administra-
tion exceeded those of the Hig-
gins administration by more
than \$10,000,000.

The present demoralization of
the State finances began with
the Hughes administration and
when Mr. Hughes attacks the
Wilson administration for extrava-
gance he inevitably calls atten-
tion to one of the weakest points
in his own political career.

Mr. Hughes invites the same
kind of an answer when he at-
tacks the President's appoint-
ments to office. Mr. Hughes is
a good man and was a good gov-
ernor, but his appointments on
the whole were nothing to brag
about. His police manager was
Frederick C. Stevens, the Super-
intendent of Public Works. Mr.
Stevens constructed for Mr.
Hughes one of the tightest pri-
vate political machines that New

York has ever known, and this
weapon was used freely in Mr.
Hughes' warfare with the regu-
lar Republican organization.

Most of Mr. Hughes' appoint-
ees were Republicans of a medi-
ocre type. The World is by no
means satisfied with all of Mr.
Wilson's appointees, but they
probably average better than Mr.
Hughes'. They certainly pro-
duce better results in the way of
public service.

We have no doubt that Mr.
Hughes would have been glad to
name better men if he could have
found them, just as we are cer-
tain that Mr. Wilson would have
been glad to name better men
than some he has appointed to
office; but a chief executive must
use the tools that are available.
He cannot always have his own
way. He is forced to take con-
ditions as he finds them, not as
he would like them to be.

A President of the United
States must work with Congress.
He must work with his party.
He must know when to sacrifice
the small things in order to ob-
tain the larger benefits to the
country. If he undertakes ruth-
lessly to trample his party or
organization under foot, he will
end as Mr. Hughes ended in New
York, when the disgusted voters
turned to Tammany.

The World has a low opinion of
the "deserving Democrats" who
have been put into office by Mr.
Wilson; yet we doubt if any of
them have proved so wretchedly
incompetent as Mr. Hughes'.
highly respectable Public Service
Commission which practically
nullified the law so far as the
people of this city were con-
cerned.

BELLMONT

Rev. C. T. Boucher is building some
nice houses which he greatly needed.

Dock McCormick's house caught fire
Monday and did a great deal of dam-
age, until some neighbors came along
and extinguished the flames. Some
clothing was burned, as the fire was
thought to have started in or near the
closet. The origin is unknown.

Orville Wilson has a fine girl at his
house.

Monroe Andrews arrived home from
Kansas Wednesday, where he has been
in the wheat harvest.

Mrs. Mattie Thomason, of Kansas,
is visiting her father, George Newbell,
and family, near Piney Fork.

Frank Crider, of Kansas, is visiting
his mother, Aunt Jane Travis, of this
place.

Miss Grace Hoya and brother, Al-
bert, of Shady Grove, were the guests
of their sister, Mrs. John McConnell,
the past week.

We are sorry to report that Alford
James is still unimproved. He has
typhoid fever.

Sidney Lowery is teaching school at
this place.

Elvis Andrews is buying butter, pay-
ing 18 cents per pound at your door.
Keep your butter and wait for Elvis.

—Little Rice.

DYCUSBURG

Ernest Harp, of Louisville, was the
guest of his father, W. S. Harp, Tues-
day night.

Mrs. F. D. Ramage was in Prince-
ton Saturday and Sunday the guest of
her sister, Mrs. Trenton Patterson.

Miss Vivian Kelly, of Paducah, and
Miss Rochester, of Marion, were the
guests of Mrs. Guy Lambert Monday
night.

Mrs. Lucy Cummins, of Memphis,
Tenn., was the guest of her sister,
Mrs. Nolan Moneymaker, last week.

Mrs. T. L. Phillips and little sons,
Thomas and Eugene, and daughter,
Miss Elizabeth, and sister, Miss Rhea
Coksey, of Kuttawa, are guests of
Mr. and Mrs. P. K. Cooksey.

Mrs. G. F. Pickering, of Sike-
ston, Mo., and Maggie Wofford, of
Morehouse, Mo., returned to their
homes Monday after visiting relatives
and friends here for the past two
weeks.

Miss Nellie Easley, of Fredonia, was
the guest of Mrs. W. E. Charles Thurs-
day.

Mrs. Mayme White is in Paducah
the guest of her sister, Mrs. Marvin
Aiken.

Mrs. J. B. Wadlington spent Tues-
day and Wednesday in Smithland the
guest of her niece, Mrs. J. R. Wells.

Mrs. Virginia Vosier was in Kuttawa
last week the guest of her son, L. B.
Vosier.

Mrs. Robt. Scott returned to her
home in Helena, Ark., Thursday after
visiting relatives here for several
weeks.

Miss Ola Charles left for Calvert
City, Ky., Saturday, where she will
be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. A. A.
Myrick.

Miss Minnie Riss, of Sikeston, Mo.,
is visiting Miss Lillian Decker.

Misses Sudie and Lucy Bugg return-
ed to their home in Paducah Saturday
from an extended visit to relatives
near Fredonia.

Mrs. Mary Haulstead, of Metropolis,
Ill., was the guest of her brother,
Nolan Moneymaker, Sunday and Mon-
day.

W. E. Charles left Saturday for
Hornbeak, Tenn.

Ellis Ralston while musing last
week, drew up a petrified elk's head.

There will be an ice cream supper at
the Dycusburg City Hall, Saturday
night, Aug. 26th, for the benefit of the
Methodist church. Everyone is invited.

DEANWOOD

Rev. T. C. Newman filled his ap-
pointment at Sugar Grove church Sat-
urday and Sunday. He was the guest
of T. M. Dean.

Herbert Lamb and family, of Crayne;
J. M. Dean and family, of Marion;
Murray McDowell and Miss Lena
Towery of Shady Grove, Isam Moore
and Miss Catherine Moore, of Marion;
Misses Maggie and Carrie Towery, of
Piney, attended church and were the
guests of their friends Sunday.

Ruby Chandler, of Marion, is visit-
ing Rev. Dean.

Ruby Dean, of Marion, is spending
a week with relatives here.

Deanwood organized and played base
ball against Piney Park Saturday. The
game resulted in a tie.

T. E. Walker and family were the
guests of relatives here recently.

Hilda Cook and Carrie Sullenger, of
Marion, were guests of friends here
Sunday.

John Guess, of this place, is teaching
classes in music at Enon and Mt. Olivet

BLACKFORD

This is time called "dog days," and
we are having a siege of hot weather
in this part of old Kentucky.

Among the people who attended the
camp meeting at Piney Fork on Sun-
day, August 13th, were Dr. J. R.
Reynolds, J. M. Terry, wife and two
children. They report that there were
a number of camp-holders and every-
thing seemed to be moving along
splendidly.

Eld. Ewell J. Fox, of Ber yvile,
Ark., a former pastor of the Baptist
church at this place, is visiting over in
the Dalton country the land of his
nativity. Bro. Fox is a personal friend
of the writer who should be pleased to
see him again this side of the "Golden-
gate."

Clarence Steele, a railroad employe,
is suffering from a mashed toe, which
many of us know by experience is a
painful as well as a very inconvenient
misfortune.

Mrs. Mary T. Crowell, wife of David
B. Crowell, a veteran of the Civil War,
has been granted a pension of twelve
dollars per month.

The following may be considered
parlance, yet they are good morals:
Experience has already taught that
there are such things as rainy days,
and when they do come it is best to be
prepared for them.

A man is a man whether he wears
jeans or broad-cloth. It is the inter-
nal qualification and not the external
appearance that counts.

Never boast of your genealogy.
Even if you succeed in tracing it back
to Adam and Eve, you can not find any
record of their marriage.

The boy or young man who lets his
father or hired man do all the work,
while he spends his time loafing and
smoking cigarettes, is a disgrace to
the community in which he lives.

There is one comfort about the pro-
posed one-hundred-mile-an-hour auto-
mobile. Its victims will never know
what killed them.

Never marry a large hearted man.
He has capacity for loving too many
women at the same time.

You will find that a woman who is a
success with beardless youths has
passed the time when she can do much
with "grown-up" men.

A "knocker" is a person who always
seeks the dark side of life, runs in the
ruts, gets in the way of the chariot of
progress and knocks against every-
thing that he has not a personal super-
vision over and does not have a mighty
voice in.

It is far better for every man to at-
tend strictly to his own business.

With good wishes for all
Our thought we plainly express,
If you wish to know the writer
You have a right to guess.
—Bella Alba

A WORD FOR MOTHERS

It is a grave mistake for mothers to ne-
glect their aches and pains and suffer in
silence—this only leads to chronic sick-
ness and often shortens life.

If your work is tiring; if your nerves are
excitable; if you feel languid, weary or
depressed, you should know that Scott's
Emulsion overcomes just such conditions.

It possesses in concentrated form the
very elements to invigorate the blood,
strengthen the tissues, nourish the nerves
and build strength.

Scott's is strengthening thousands of
mothers—and will help you. No alcohol.
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

A Friend of Humanity.

Knicker—"Has Smith's car made him
popular?"
Hooper—"Those he takes
out sue him for damages and the rest
sue him for breach of contract."

MAYOR STONE

Cuts Down His Shade Trees.

It takes pretty good nerve to
cut a shade tree down, according to
our humble opinion.

The editor plants trees every
chance he gets and seldom, if
ever, cut one down unless it was
a dead one. However he ap-
proves heartily of Mayor Stone's
decision to rid his city of a
nuisance with which he has
been troubled for several years
in the shape of several Carolina
poplar trees. The Mayor, once
he made up his mind was not
long in executing and now
breathes free as he wont have a
constant litter of falling leaves.
These Carolina poplars begin
shedding as soon as they get
leaved out good and continue day
by day to litter up your lawn.

They get bare long before any
other tree and therefore are not
good as a shade tree. Another
species of poplar is the "Lom-
bardy." They put out foliage
before any other tree in this cli-
mate, and stay green, hold their
leaves longer than any of our
native trees, while they grow
tall and graceful they will spread
out if topped and thus valuable
for shade or ornamental.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach
the diseased portion of the ear. There is
only one way to cure deafness, and that is
by constitutional treatment. Deafness is
usually the result of inflammation of the mu-
cous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When
this tube is inflamed, it swells and shuts out
the sound of hearing. It is taken out and
the tube restored to its normal condi-
tion hearing will be restored forever. No
operation, no medicine, no cure, but a
cure which is nothing but an inflamed condition
of the mucous membrane.

We will give one hundred dollars for any
case of Deafness caused by catarrh that
cannot be cured by local treatment. Write
for circulars free.

J. J. CUNNEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sole Dispensers of
The Little Family Pills for Constipation.

The theory of English and
American law is that no man
must look to have the govern-
ment take care of him, but that
every man must take care of
himself, the government provid-
ing the means and making them
as excellent as may be, in order
that there may be no breach of
the peace. —William Wines

The Bible is undoubtedly the
grandest piece of diction ever the
inventor of Homer and, it be-
lieves how to discriminate truly,
between what will suit him and
what will not, the Bible may af-
ford him also invaluable lessons
of style. —Matthew Arnold.

Value of Lemons Seen in Recipes.

The value of lemons cannot be over-
estimated, as they contain many ele-
ments necessary to good health.
Medicinal Uses:—Lemon and sugar
will relieve hoarseness.

Lemon juice and salt will cure ordi-
nary sore throat when used as a gargle.
For nervous headache try two or
three slices of lemon in a cup of hot,

strong tea.

For bilious headache try a spoonful
of lemon juice in a cup of black coffee.
For croup try lemon juice, honey and
alum.

For torpid liver, take the juice from
half a lemon in one-half glass of water
three times a week before breakfast.
In fever lemon is cooling and of great
value for moistening the lips and clean-
ing the tongue.

Culinary Uses:—Add a teaspoonful of
lemon juice to the water when boiling
meat and it will be more tender.

The juice of one lemon to half a tea-
spoonful of baking soda will take the
place of the best baking powder. Mix
the soda with flour and add the lemon
juice.

Use slices of lemon to garnish meat,
fish, game and tea.

If a teaspoonful of lemon juice is
added to boiling rice, the kernels will
be whiter.

Use lemon juice instead of vinegar
for salad dressings.

Lemonade is greatly improved by
adding sliced fruit or the well-beaten
whites of an egg.

Miscellaneous Uses:—If you swallow
a fish bone, swallow slowly the juice
of a lemon and it will cause fish bone
to dissolve.

Lemon juice and salt will remove
rust, ink or fruit stains from white
goods.

A few drops of lemon juice in water
makes good tooth wash, removes tar-
tar, sweetens the breath and hardens
the gums.

Equal parts of lemon juice and pure
water will remove tan and whiten and
soften the skin.

Lemon juice has no equal as a hair
wash and tonic. It delays the hair
from turning gray and prevent falling
out.

The rind of a lemon dipped in salt
will clean brass nicely.

A cloth soaked in lemon juice and
bound around a cut stops severe bleed-
ing until medical aid may be secured.

KEEP COOL.

Forgive and forget! It is better

To live on the quiet than scrap;

For while you are fighting about them
Life's apples may roll from your lap;
And the fellow who fights becomes
lovely.

And nothing to pay him remains
When he loses his friends and finds only
A patch on his eye for his pains.

Forgive and forget! It's not funny

To glare at some fellow you meet,
And there's no lasting pleasure in hav-
ing as

A brawl as you walk down the street;
And the friends who would back you
Forget them!

Has one out for the fun of a row,
And then to go with the winner, so
use them

Then friends of the other man now.

O' course you could look to a frazzle

The chap who you think of with
bitter

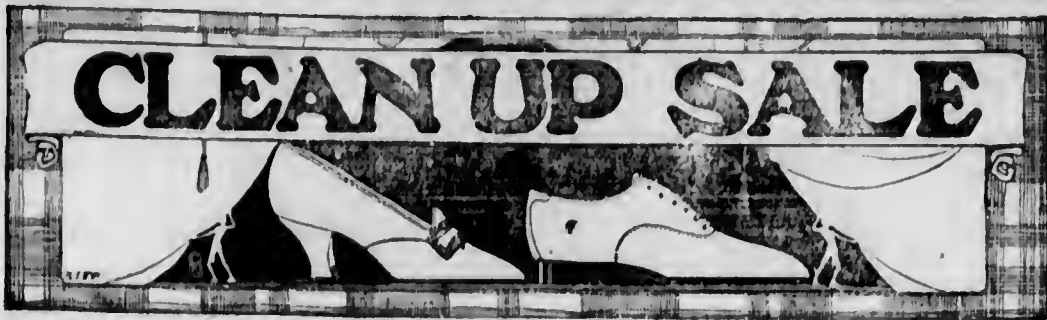
But to let the past go, and forget it
Makes you a winner with fate.

It's better to live on the quiet—
To shake hands with friends as you go
Than to make yourself boss of a riot,
And shake all the friends whom you
know.

—Exchange

How It Happened.

"How did you happen to vote for
prohibition?" "I did it 'cause I got
the general state of graunch," replied
Broncho Bohn. "Everybody in Crimmon
Gulch got sort o' huffy with everybody
else nt' we seem to get some kind o'
satisfaction out o' standin' around an'
sufferin' one another suffer."



CLEAN UP SALE

Men's patent leather oxfords regular \$4.00 & \$4.50 values FOR \$3.50.

Men's Glaze Kang oxfords regular \$4.00, 4.50 & 5.00 values FOR \$3.50.

All ladies \$3.50, 4.00 slippers at \$3. \$2.50 and \$3.00 at \$2.00. \$2.50 and \$2.50 at \$1.75.

All children's slippers and sandals at greatly reduced prices.

Men's Gun Metal oxfords regular \$4.00, 4.50 & 5.00 values FOR \$3.50.

Men's tan Russ calf oxfords, regular \$4. \$4.50 & \$5. values FOR \$3.50.

If there has ever been a time of the year when you can save money in generous "chunks" it is right now at this biggest shoe sale of the season.

Every pair of shoes, oxfords and sandals in this store -- values that were notable at their original price, are now offered at one fourth and one half reductions. Despite large assortments, it is advisable to come early as we cannot guarantee sizes. They will step lively on their way out.

Women's and Children's Oxfords
Black, White and Tan

Up to \$2.00 Values
Now \$1.

One lot of ladies and
childrens slippers at
One-half price

Mayes & Cavander, Marion

PERSONALS

Miss Carolyn Pitts, of Vicksburg, Miss., arrived Thursday to be the guest of Miss Susie Boston.

Miss Gwendolene Haynes spent the weekend in Dawson at the New Century.

We can't continue to do it and won't try. Papers must be paid for if mailed out after this date. No exceptions. Don't blame us if paper stops.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Wilkey, of Hopkinsville, are guests of her sister, Mrs. Chastain Haynes.

Mrs. Joe Ruston of near Mexico was struck by lightning Tuesday afternoon and is in a critical condition.

We can treat in our home a limited number of cases with Granular sore eyes. We will also reduce the weight of fat or bloated people without drugs or starving. We guarantee results. —J. R. Gilchrist Ophr.

Mrs. C. E. Weldon and daughter, Miss Edwina Weldon, will leave tomorrow for a several weeks' visit at Marion and Fredonia—Paducah Sun.

Clyde Gilliland, of Anguilla, Miss., who was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Gilliland, and sister, Mrs. Creed A. Taylor has returned home.

Cleaning, pressing and repairing. Agents for the White Swan Laundry. Best in town. All work called for and delivered. Huffman & Cook, Jenkins Bldg.

Miss Evalyn Williams of Providence is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. S. Gugenheim.

"RECEPTION," a coffee of quality, with an aroma all its own. Try it and you will thank us. ASHER & LAMB.

Rev. W. B. Yates has returned from Mt. Vernon, Ohio, where he was engaged in a big revival service.

We pay the highest prices in cash for old tags, metal, rubber, etc. Our wagons will call for same. E. T. Frazier. 817 Hp.

Crider & McFee, Real Estate Agents. Town properties bought and sold. Farms for sale. Marion, Ky.

Mrs. C. E. Weldon and daughter, Edwina, of Paducah, are guests of relatives here and in the county.

Audrey Clark, the popular deliveryman for Morris & Son's big grocery, is able to be out again after a serious illness of fever.

Lee Easley wife and child left for Pittsburgh, Pa., to reside, Saturday morning.

Miss Selma Moore grand daughter of Judge James A. Moore is critically ill of septic poisoning at the family residence on East depot street. Several physicians have been in constant attendance since Tuesday afternoon and they entertain little hope of her recovery.

George R. Dupuy and his daughter, Miss Margaret, of Red Springs, N. C., who were guests of his brother, S. T. Dupuy, and Mrs. Dupuy on North Walker street, left Wednesday for home.

Renewals and new subscriptions to the Crittenden Record-Press will be received this month at \$1.00. No paper will be mailed after Sept. 1st, unless paid for.

Mrs. Mary Frizzle of Wichita, Kas., Mrs. Bird Sales of Cushman, Okla., Mrs. W. N. Cullen of Repton and her brother, Rev. J. T. Rushing, Presiding Elder of the Owensboro district were visitors here Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Moore of Salem has returned from Ashville, N. C., much benefited in health, and is now at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Carter on the Salem road.

Money to loan on farms at 7 per cent. Geo. M. Crider.

Mrs. M. E. Croft and daughter Miss Ruth left Thursday for Lake Michigan Resorts to spend the remainder of the summer.

I have a surplus of 25 tons of prime timothy and red top hay, above my requirements, for sale. —Elfie W. Jenkins, Wilson Hill farm.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Henry Haynes of Marietta Oklahoma, who stopped over again on their return from Cincinnati contrary to their first expectations, left for their home in the West last week.

Misses Lula Lee and Nonnie Belle Berry of Hopkinsville returned to their home Monday after being the guests of friends here and in the county.

Crawford Hughes wife and baby who were guests for the past week of his parents Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Hughes of Chapel Hill left Tuesday morning for their home.

If you are looking for a house and lot, see Crider & McFee.

Chris Woodall, Jr., son of C. C. Woodall, of Repton section, who had the misfortune to lose both of his legs by being run over by a dummy train in one of the mines at Sturgis, was reported in a critical condition Wednesday noon.

Several thousand subscribers are in arrears, no papers will be mailed if not paid for after this date. We are working on the list as fast as we can.

We will bond you, Crider & Woods.

See Crider & McFee for farm property, have some bargains close in to town.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Warren, of Louisville, are guests of their daughter, Mrs. W. C. Cross, and Mr. Cross on Salem street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Haynes, Misses Marian and Louise Clement and Ruth Haynes attended the dance at Cerulean Springs last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Haynes left Saturday for their home in Oklahoma a long spending six weeks the guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Haynes.

Thomas M. Conyer who accompanied his daughter Mrs. R. S. Clark, to her home in Springfield Mo. and visited her for a week has returned home much enthused over the enterprise and thrift which he saw in the West on every side.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Roberts and children, Albert M. Shelby and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wilson and children motored to Eddyville Sunday to visit old friends and also to visit the "Riverview Cemetery" where their relatives are buried. They all returned in the afternoon.

FOR SALE:—400 bushels of corn on my farm near Sheridan. F. G. Cox, 8172t Marion, Ky.

H. Clyde Gilliland of Anguilla Mississippi left Saturday for his home in the rich Yazoo Valley. He is one of our Marion boys who holds a responsible place with the I. C. R. R.

Ottie Hamby who is teacher at Ford's Ferry school spent last week attending Piney Fork camp meeting and is visiting friends in Marion.

V. Oakley and family who were guests of his parents Rev. W. T. Oakley and wife on east Belle-street have returned home.

WANTED: A reliable, capable woman, either white or colored, to stay at residence from hours 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Call at office, room No. 2, Postoffice, building for information. 2t

Henry Tinsley is home from Canada and points in the lake region where he visited for several days during the extreme hot weather of last two weeks.

Newton Brookshire and family of Winfield Kansas who were the guests for several weeks of her parents Mr. and Mrs. James Woodall have returned to their home in the west.

Mrs. E. J. Gibbs left last week for St. Louis to visit her son Mr. Amias Owen Weldon, while she is his guest, he will take his mother on a trip to Niagara Falls in his fine new car.

Mrs. E. M. Eaton, daughter, Miss Cleo, of Marion, and Miss Dora Claire, of Houston, Texas, were the guests of Mrs. E. S. Love this week and attended the Chautauqua. —Clay, Ky., Times.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Haynes of Deland Florida arrived in Marion Saturday night to visit her sister Mrs. Chastain Haynes and other relatives. They made the trip in their "Oldsmobile" which covered the route in fine shape.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Cruce, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Guess, Miss Anna Cox, Mrs. Clara Carnahan, Messrs. Ernest and Douglas Carnahan, Arnold Driskill, Ira Pierce and Emmett Clifton returned from an overland automobile trip to Mammoth Cave, which was begun Tuesday morning, and was made without mishaps and was enjoyed by all.

PARIS APPEAL SENT NEUTRALS

Says Germans Make Women and Girls Dig Trenches.

Paris, July 29. (3:30 p. m.)—France today sent an official note to the neutral Powers protesting against the action of the German authorities toward the population in the French departments occupied by Teuton forces.

Premier Briand addressed to J. J. Jusserand, the French Ambassador at Washington, and to other French representatives in neutral countries instructing them to present to the Government to which they are respectively accredited, a note reading as follows:

"I ask you to call the attention of the government to which you are accredited to the treatment which the population of Lille, Robaix and Tourcoing are being subjected by the German authorities.

HAGUE RULING CITED
"The French Government, in the presence of revealed facts, invokes the application of Article III, of The Hague Convention concerning laws and customs of conducting land warfare, to the end that Germany be held responsible for violations of these rules by its armed forces."

"Until a decision by arms has permitted the reconquering of these occupied regions the sole means of making this effort is by pressing an appeal to the sentiments of justice and humanity of neutral Powers and the public opinion of all nations.

"I, therefore, ask you in presenting this note to ask the Government to give it the most serious attention as it constitutes the protest of the French Government against the conditions which it brings to the attention of the civilized world, supported by testimony from many sources."

After reciting the efforts made by the Government through the Spanish Government to stop the German practices in invaded regions, the document adds:

"Today, all our protests having been in vain, we place the evidence before the eyes of neutral Powers, assured of the judgment that universal conscience will pass upon such conditions, and that it will be incumbent on the German Government, in case it undertakes this question this evidence, to permit an impartial inquiry. To this end the German Government must authorize the neutral Powers to conduct an investigation, notably of the events occurring at Lille, Robaix and Tourcoing and surrounding communes, from the 22nd to the 29th of April, 1916. If they refuse to authorize an inquiry, it will be a recognition of the veracity of the facts denounced."

WOMEN SENT TO FIELDS

The note is accompanied by a mass of testimony concerning the seizure of working in fields of thousands of women and young girls. The document says that the events which occurred at Lille, Robaix and Tourcoing were only the application of the cruel system of work forced on the population, and describes the various forms of violence the Germans are accused of having practiced.

The note says: "A woman who was removed from B—, Ardennes, affirms that her husband was shot for refusing to obey an order to requisition supplies, and that she herself was imprisoned for two days."

"In F—, Muerthe and Mosell, work assigned to the Mayor being uncompleted in time, he was suspended from a tree by means of a rope passed under his arms and he was left in this position about an hour."

The note cites cases of men 70 to 80 years old made to work; of women forced to labor under the fire of French troops, and of others compelled to dig trenches. It also makes a charge, based on the testimony of a witness, that in October, 1914, the Germans took from the department of Pas De Calais a party of inhabitants, that they used them as shields against the fire of the French and that forty were thus killed.

The document says the German Government on January 24, 1916, denied mistreatment of inhabitants, but says the French note, "sworn testimony regarding measures taken in April at Lille shows the degree of faith which can be placed in their denial."

ANCIENT INDUSTRY BEING FOLLOWED WITH SUCCESS

Unique Method Is Employed to
Rid City of Plague of
Rodents And Flies.

The Pied Piper of Hamelin has long figured in the world's literature in song, legend and story. It remained for Robert Browning to immortalize the ancient rat catcher, who rid the town of Hamelin, in Old Burnswick, of its plague of rats and mice.

This wonderful poem tells us how, at the call of the liquid notes of the magic pipe the rodents of the town left their holes and followed the musician to their destruction. It tells how the burgomasters, with truly teutonic thrift, defaulted on their contract of payment and how, in retaliation, the piper once again lifted his magic pipe to his lips and by the power of his music lured all the children of the town into the recesses of a mountain, never to be heard from again.

It may be admitted that there is more of legend and fancy in the impossibly quaint old story than there is of fact. Yet there seems to have been some sort of foundation upon which the story writer and the teller of legends was able to base his facts.

This is the story of the modern pied piper, in fact it is a story of a number of pipers who seem to possess remarkable power over the rodent mind. In Owensboro, today, quietly and unobtrusively, there is being carried on a business of ridding the city of rats and mice and flies.

A PLAGUE OF RATS AND FLIES.
A couple of years ago Owensboro was overidden by rodents and it suffered a plague of flies. In order to remedy conditions, in a measure, Mayor Hickman and his modern burgomasters adopted the precedent set by the old Hamelin burgomasters—to

rid the city of the pests. After much and mature deliberation it adopted the modern plan prevalent in the Western states in their war on the coyote and the jack rabbit, they offered a bonus. Under the bonus plan the city pays ten cents the pint for flies, and two cents each for rat tails. The success of the plan was speedily apparent. From the date of the announcement that the city was in the market for flies, rats and mice, the pests were doomed. Small boys and large boys, and not a few girls entered the new field of industry. Flies began coming in by pints and then by gallons. Rat tail began showing up by dozens and then by hundreds. As a result the city has been put to a little expense. According to figures kept by the Mayor's office there have been 3,911 pints of flies put out of business since January 1, 1916 at a cost to the city of \$391.10. From January 1, 1915, 3,280 rats and mice have been forced to sacrifice their casual appendages at a cost to the city of \$65.60.

Rat do more harm in a community than can be repaired by ten sanitary institutions. It has been estimated by reliable authority that half the cases of typhoid and consumption treated in hospitals are caused either directly or indirectly by rats. They feed off the most poisonous food as well as off the best. A rat's whiskers carry poisonous germs which they leave on everything with which they come in contact.

UNIQUE METHODS EMPLOYED.
In the prosecution of the local warfare on rats many unique methods are employed. Of course the inextinguishable rat trap plays a prominent part as does the deadly air gun. One fisherman operating along the river bank has adapted a fish trap of ingenious design. His daily receipts run about fifty cents. His method is simple. He simply sets the trap and visits it three times a week.

Various poisons are used with varying success. The ratcatchers, however, are learning that rats never get caught by the same kind of poison but once. That is to say, that when one or more of a rat colony fall a victim to a specific poison the remainder of the colony will not eat of it.

One woman utilizes the primitive rule of gravity. She props a large washtub up on a stick connected with a trigger projecting inward. Food is scattered under the tub and the rat traps himself.

But the best and most successful of the rat catchers is the small boy about town. Hardly a day passes but what from three to a dozen youngsters call on the mayor for the purpose of presenting him with a certificate from the police department that he has turned over so many rat tails. And like most successful business men the small boy never makes the mistake of explaining his system. He delivers the goods and he gets his money.

The plan adopted by the city has not been without its beneficial results. Unde perhaps, it has, nevertheless, caused the reduction of rats, mice and flies to a noticeable extent. Much can yet be desired. Manure heaps and open garbage receptacles can be done away with by ordinance. Premises ordered kept in sanitary condition under penalty of punishment and many other sanitary police regulations enforced. But until a better plan is suggested, it is to be hoped that the bonus system will remain in full force and effect.—Owensboro Messenger.

Ever Notice It?
If you stop to think, you can doubtless name a number of people who talk too much—including yourself.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's
The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and builds up the whole system. 50 cents.

WOMEN OF KENTUCKY.

Newport, Ky.—"I have had a very good experience with 'Favorite Prescription.' I was dragged out and so severely sick with female trouble that I was down in bed and had to give up all work. I did not get any strength from anything. Then I read of what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was doing for others and my husband procured two bottles of 'Prescription' at the drug store. I got stronger at once and the use of two bottles brought me up from my sick bed and put me on my feet. I have had no return of the trouble since. This was some ten years ago."—Mrs. NANCY SANDERS, 333 Central Ave.

Thousands of women right here in Kentucky who are now blessed with robust health cannot understand why thousands of other women continue to worry and suffer from ailments peculiar to women when they can obtain for a trifling sum Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which will surely and quickly banish all pain, distress and misery and restore the womanly functions to perfect health.

Young mothers who preserve the charms of face and figure in spite of an increasing family and the care of growing children are always to be envied. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription gives the strength and health upon which happy motherhood depends. It practically does away with the pains of maternity. It enables the mother to nourish the infant life depending on her, and enjoy the hourly happiness of watching the development of a perfectly healthy child.

Sick headache, biliousness, constiveness, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are relieved, prevented, by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

JUNE LOSSES

OF BRITISH ON SEAS HEAVY, ACCORDING TO REPORT OF LLOYDS.

Liverpool, July 30.—The Liverpool Underwriters Association in their casualty returns for June, 1915 report that 131 British steam and sailing vessels and 169 foreign vessels were posted in the Loss Book during the month of June, 1914. These include minor casualties as well as total losses.

The tonnage of vessels actually lost in June totals 31,938 against 12,770 in June, 1914, and 22,051 in Jan., 1914.

For the six months ending June 30, 1915, 586,513 tons of shipping disappeared, against 256,407 in the corresponding period of 1914 and 193,592 in 1914.

FOR SALE

My four miles North east of Marion 81 acres on Rural Route Level land, 30 acres in grass, 2 acres in timber balance in good state of cultivation, well watered good orchard, tobacco barn, stock barn, well fenced, terms easy.

A. H. Travis

Maude Muller Again

Maude Muller, on a Summer day with her fellow ran away, in a benzine touring car, shouting to a preacher far. Maude's father saw the touring car, smelled the benzine and caught a male whose name was Jane, and he jumped down the dusty lane. The male very swiftly ran, but turned steel out of the car. The motor stopped upon a hill, but Jane ran on just to kill. Alas for Maude, alas for man, alas for the empty benzine can! Maude's daddy on the old gray mule came and took her off to school. The mule high wrecked the benzine car; the lover was a broken heart. The moral of this is: Don't steal the girl—go ask her daddy!

Lost, Strayed or Stolen.

A large red Euro-Jersey sweater, about \$10.00, with mark. Left my premises about July 1st. Reward for her return or information on leading to her recovery. It. ALLIE POSTLEWRIGHT.



ONE DROP
Bourbon Poultry Remedy
Sole By
Haynes & Taylor

DRIVING TURKS BACK

British Are in Pursuit of The Enemy in Egypt.

London, August 14.—British forces in Egypt are still driving back the Turks who were defeated in the recent battle east of the Suez Canal. The following announcement was given out here: "Our cavalry is still in pursuit of the Turkish rear guard and yesterday evening had driven back the Turks to a position east of Bir-El-Manca. Although no stores were found at Bir-El-Abd, there were large heaps of ashes in the vicinity of the abandoned Turkish position."

Nobody Knows But Mother

How many buttons are missing to day?
How many playthings are strewn in her way?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many thimbles and spools has she missed.
How many burns on each little fist?
How many bumps to be cuddled and kissed?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many stockings to darn do you know?
How many muddy shoes all in a row?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many little torn aprons to mend?
How many hours of toil must she spend?
What is the time when her day's work shall end?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many cares does a mother's heart know?
How many joys from her mother love flow?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many prayers by each little white bed?
How many tears for her babe has she shed?
How many kisses for each curly head?
Nobody knows but mother.

WAR'S STERN DEMANDS.

Olive Groves Out Down For Fuel In Italy.

Rome, Aug. 3.—Tempted by high prices as a result of the current famine, peasant proprietors in Southern Italy and the Liguria are cutting down their olive groves and selling the timber for fuel.

They spare not even the roots, so that the magnificent trees, many of which have taken centuries to mature, perfection are hopelessly lost. Beeches, chestnuts, oaks and pines are suffering the same fate.

This intensified deforestation of Italy decreases the water supply in many districts. The forests legislation of Italy leaves much to be desired, giving owners a free hand with their timber.

In Russia no one, from the czar to the humblest moujik, may fell timber less than fifty years old and then he must plant new forests, tree for tree, to replace those cut down. Forests are watched over by experts who aid and advise cultivators.

Nothing of this sort exists here and forestry experts are much alarmed at the wholesale destruction of woods and forests.

The commercial and industrial federation with the headquarters at Milan, has resolved to petition the government to take energetic measures to stop the wholesale slaughter of trees.

Yes, Verily!

"Champagne," remarked Colonel Nixem, "is less intoxicating than beer." "How do you figure that out?" queried his friend Jaggenmuth. "Because fewer people can afford to drink it," replied the colonel, as he proceeded to erase the foam from his mustache.

WASTED WATER POWER WILL RUN RAILROADS

Trains of Future to Be Operated by Electricity.

Opinions expressed at the recent convention of the Railroad Master Mechanics in Atlantic City that the steam locomotive will be relegated to the scrap heap and all railroad trains will be operated by electricity in the comparatively near future are shared very generally by railroad men and engineers. Electrification of railroads has already made sufficient headway to demonstrate the desirability of its general adoption, and extensive equipment of many trunk lines for electrical operation is being held back only until such time as cheap electric current, which in many sections must be water power, is made available by the passage of bills now before congress.

Fifteen years ago the late E. H. Harriman decided to operate the Central Pacific Railroad by electricity generated by water power. Engineers completed plans and told Mr. Harriman that by electrification of the Sierra Mountain division the road would save \$350,000 a year in coal bills and labor, but that the interest on the investment necessary to equip the division electrically and develop the water power would be about \$375,000 a year.

Last winter the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway began operating electrically a division of its line 115 miles long, crossing the Rocky Mountains in Montana and Nevada. Within a few months additional main line totaling 440 miles will be operated by electricity. On the 115 miles now in operation nine electric locomotives handle all the traffic, whereas twenty-four steam locomotives were formerly required to do the work. The electric engines pull heavier trains and make better time. The steam locomotives formerly averaged 111 miles in twenty-four hours. The electric trains make 200 miles a day. Less labor is employed and the repair bills are smaller. There are no cinders or smoke to annoy passengers. The electric engines do their own braking, the motors being converted into dynamos on the down grades, the train's momentum generating and putting back into the wires about fifty per cent. of the current used to pull the train uphill. Steam locomotives freeze up and lose power in cold weather. The colder the weather the better the electric engines work. It cost the Milwaukee road \$1,750,000 a year for coal to operate this mountain division with steam locomotives. Operated electrically, the power bill is about \$2,000,000 a year.

Harriman planned to build water power plants to generate electricity solely for the operation of the Central Pacific. The Milwaukee Railroad buys what power it needs from the Montana Power Company, which owns and operates several hydro-electric plants.

The Butte, Anaconda and Pacific Railway is operated by electricity at one-third the former cost of steam, buying its current from a water power company.

As soon as Congress makes laws which guarantee the safety of investment in hydro-electric projects it is asserted that many large water power plants will be built in the South and West, which will supply current for operating a number of trunk line railroads by electricity.

Every engineer and railroad man knows and admits the wastefulness of using steam locomotives for hauling railway trains. There are in service on the railroads of the United States about 67,000 steam locomotives, with an aggregate capacity of between 50,000,000 and 60,000,000 horse power. These locomotives burn about 10,000,000 tons of coal and 30,000,000 barrels of oil annually. Their fuel bill amounts to something over a quarter of a billion dollars a year.

These locomotives actually use, on the average, only about one-fourth the power they are capable of generating. Probably two-thirds of the fuel they burn is wasted, in that it does not generate steam used to turn their wheels. To this economic waste must be added the loss of use of probably one-third of the rolling stock of all the railroads, now kept busy hauling fuel to be burned in the locomotives.

It is estimated that if all the railroads in the country were electrified and served by central stations all the traffic on all the lines could be operated with about 17,000,000 horse power of electrical current. More than three times this amount of power flows unused in the rivers and streams, a large proportion of which will be put to work for operating railroad trains, and for other useful purposes, as soon as Congress passes the kind of laws that will encourage water power development. Instead of discouraging such enterprises as the present laws do.

Cheap power, and in large units, is vital to railway electrification. Some electrification has already been accomplished with current generated by steam plants. Where coal is cheap and the traffic is heavy this has been found economical.

Maxwell

\$595
P. O. B. DETROIT

Be particular. Examine the seemingly little things about the car you buy.

IT'S the "little" things that make motoring a pleasure or a constant source of annoyance.

The car you've been thinking about—does it have electric starter and lights, demountable rims, rain-vision windshield, speedometer, one-man mohair top? Does it have an irreversible steering gear, linoleum running boards and floor boards?

Does it have, as the Maxwell has, all these refinements, good appearance, an enviable reputation and an unequalled record for endurance and economy?

This is a vital matter to you. Make sure.

5-passenger Touring Car, \$595 2-passenger Cabriolet, \$865
2-passenger Roadster, \$580 6-passenger Town Car, \$915
5-passenger Sedan, \$935

T. H. Cochran & Co., Marion.



TERRORS OF THE DEEP

Vessel Pumps 15,000,000 Gallons of Molasses Into The Sea.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Aug. 22.—Almost 18 years to the day after she had fired on the old Spanish fortifications of El Morro, at the entrance to San Juan Harbor, the barge Detroit formerly a United States gunboat and in the Spanish-American war, a part of Admiral Sampson's fleet, was towed into port last week with a hull having encountered a hurricane only a few days last and being blown back here almost 1,000 miles after having been with 400 miles of New York.

Captain Mathison laid most of the Detroit's bluck to the fact that she had aboard what remained of the cargo of the ill-fated schooner Forest City, which burned at the wharf here on New Year's Day after encountering foul weather and sickness on an eighty day voyage from the west coast of South Africa.

The Detroit and the tank barge Powell, bound for Philadelphia and in tow of the tug Toltec, of that city, sailed from San Juan about the middle of last month. For a week they made slow head-

way because of bad weather, and then a hurricane, at times blowing 100 miles an hour, struck them. Later a second hurricane came from the north, and it was recalled that the Powell to lighten her cargo to keep afloat, and she pumped 15,000,000 gallons of molasses into the sea. Her steering gear was swept away, and Capt. Triel and his crew finally managed to get aboard the Toltec. When the storm relented the three ships were almost back to their starting point, all in need of repair and the crews exhausted. Captain McCord, of the Toltec, said that he would start again as soon as he could get his vessels in shape.

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR STOMACH TROUBLE
ONE DOSE WILL CONVINCE

Gall Stones, Catarrh and Ulcers of the Stomach, and Indigestion, Appendicitis and other fatal ailments result from Stomach Trouble. Thousands of Stomach Sufferers owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Unlike any other for Stomach Ailments. For sale by Haynes & Taylor, Marion, Ky., and druggists everywhere.

Japanese Translations.

A recent writer in a Tokyo Journal reports the struggles of Japanese writers to translate English idioms into their own tongue. We cite several:

"We put our heads together." (We collated.)
"He could not find it for the life of him." (He could not discover it till his death.)
"He is a great loss to his country." (He is a great calamity to his country.)
"He hung his head for shame." (He committed suicide by strangulation.)
"He takes things easily." (He is a deft thief.)
"She sat over a cup of tea." (She sat upon a teacup.)
"I shudder at the bare idea." (I shudder to think that the man is naked.)
"The bare idea" is evidently translated into "the clean bareness." "Spurious minutes" (Spurious my life—only five minutes)

the Quinins that Does Not Affect The Head
The Quinins that Does Not Affect The Head
The Quinins that Does Not Affect The Head
The Quinins that Does Not Affect The Head
The Quinins that Does Not Affect The Head

Rhubarb Pearlit Jam

Heat together one quart unpeeled rhubarb cut in half-inch pieces, one quart granulated sugar, two apples peeled and sliced and one fourth teaspoon cinnamon, with a pinch of cloves. Fire should be very slow. Then cook a little more quickly, stirring often for ten minutes and stirring as necessary. Then add half cup curdless chopped sweetened peanutt and cook until well combined. It forms a stiff paste (about 1/2 cup, more or less) Walnuts may be substituted for peanutt. Put in jars.

HERE IS A GOOD PLACE TO STOP FOR LITTLE MONEY

Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky., Main St., bet. 6th & 7th

The only Hotel in Louisville Operated on the American and European Plans

AMERICAN PLAN (With Meals) Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold Running Water

75 Rooms	single \$2.00 per day; 2 people, \$2.50 each
50 Rooms	single 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.75 each
50 Front Rooms	single 1.00 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each

Rooms With Private Bath:

75 Rooms	single \$1.00 per day; 2 people, \$1.25 each
50 Rooms	single .75 per day; 2 people, .90 each

EUROPEAN PLAN: (Without Meals. Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold running water

75 Rooms	single \$1.00 per day; 2 people, \$1.25 each
50 Rooms	single .75 per day; 2 people, .90 each
50 Front Rooms	single 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.75 each

Rooms With Private Bath:

50 Rooms	single \$1.50 per day; 2 people, \$1.75 each
50 Rooms	single 2.00 per day; 2 people, 2.50 each

THE OLD INN, LOUISVILLE, KY., COR. SIXTH AND MAIN STS. EUROPEAN PLAN ONLY.
Rooms Without Bath \$1.00 and Up. Rooms with Private bath, \$1.50 and Up.

BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

The Louisville Hotel and the Old Inn are located in the wholesale district and only a three-block walk to the retail district and the theatre.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL AND OLD INN COMPANY, PROPRIETORS

Beef
Dairy
Swine
Sheep
Poultry

Floral Hall and Agri-
cultural Exhibits

Traveling Men's Day
Saturday,
September 2nd.

The Pennyroyal Fair

Incorporated

Hopkinsville, Ky., Aug. 29th-Sept. 2nd.

5 Big
Days

YOU NEED US.

WE WANT YOU.

FIVE BIG DAYS

5 Big
Days

Music by Chicago brass band.

The Best Half Mile Track in Kentucky.

No Entrance Fee Charged Racing or Show Horses

For Catalog, Address

JOHN W. RICHARDS, SECRETARY, HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

SPEED PROGRAM

Running Races

Pacing Races

Trotting Races

Motorcycle Races

Reduced Rates on
All Railroads

Shuttle Train Ser-
vice to the grounds

MARION BOY

Sends Letter From Oklahoma.

Edmond, Okla., Aug. 16, 1916.
Mr. S. M. Jenkins,

Marion, Ky.

My Dear Mr. Jenkins:

Enclosed please find \$1.00 for which send me the Crittenden Record-Press for one year.

This is a fine country, but certainly dry and hot at present. I like out here fine. I have just been elected to the principalship of one of the leading high schools of the State. There are sixteen teachers in the school. The town is Mountain View, Okla. My school begins September 4th. I attended the Central State Normal school this summer. The school of which Prof. Charles Evans has been president for the last five years. Statistics show that the school has made greater progress during his administration than any of his predecessors. He and family have moved to Tulsa, to begin his new work. Prospects are favorable for a prosperous year at Henry Kendall.

Since I came to Oklahoma, I have not many friends from Kentucky. I have traveled over most of the state and have seen many interesting things.

Please send this week's and next week's issue to me at Edmond. After then you may send them to Mountain View.

Trusting that I may hear from you soon, and wishing success to my old Kentucky friend, I am,

Your's sincerely,

T. EARL SULLINGER.

Lax-Fos, A Mild, Effective Laxative & Liver Tonic
Does Not Grip nor Disturb the Stomach.
In addition to other properties, Lax-Fos contains Cascara in acceptable form, a stimulating Laxative and Tonic. Lax-Fos acts effectively and does not grip nor disturb the stomach. At the same time, it aids digestion, arouses the liver and secretions and restores the healthy functions. 50c.

What the Illinois Central Does

For Paducah Each Year.

According to a report just made public, the pay roll of the Illinois Central shops at Paducah is close to \$1,000,000 a year. The statement showed that last year the

pay roll was the largest in the history of the shops, it being \$985,000. This amount went to the shop employees solely, as trainmen and yardmen were not included. The shops are the biggest industry in Paducah, and they are the second largest in the Illinois Central system.

CLEAR SKIN COMES FROM WITHIN

It is foolish to think you can gain a good clear complexion by the use of face powder. Get at the root of the trouble and thoroughly cleanse the system with a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Gentle and mild in action, do not gripe, yet they relieve the liver by their action on the bowels. Good for young, adults and aged. Go after a clear complexion today. See at your druggist.

PRESIDENT MAY AVERT A STRIKE

Two Million Trainmen Involved in
The Trouble.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Prospects for averting a nation wide railway strike, or at least for the formulation of some tentative program which will be the groundwork for further negotiation, brightened up today after President Wilson had conferred with thirty-five chiefs of the great brotherhoods.

After conference the brotherhood men declared the President's grasp of the situation and the position of the men might result in an understanding being reached, and others in touch with the conference said the representatives of the men showed a disposition to avoid a strike.

What a railroad strike in the United States would mean is shown as follows:

Number of men involved in eight-hour demand, 400,000.

Total number of employees involved, 2,000,000.

Number of employees' dependents affected (estimated), 8,000,000.

Number of railroads involved, 1,285.

Mileage of Railroads involved, 257,211.

Number of stockholders in roads, 626,122.

Par value of capital stock of railroads involved, \$8,638,286,592. Total monthly receipts of railroads (April, 1916), \$280,987,306. Total monthly expenses (April, 1916), \$189,923,465.

Amount roads say it would cost to grant demands \$100,000,000. Amount men say it would cost \$25,000,000.

Total number of cars involved, 2,507,977.

Freight cars (approximate), 2,356,000.

Passenger cars (approximate), 55,700.

Service cars 96,000.

Total number of locomotives (approximate), 65,000.

Investment in railroads (approximate), \$17,000,000,000.

Bad to Have a Cold Hang On

Don't let your cold hang on, rack your system and become chronic when Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will help you. It heals the inflammation, soothes the cough and loosens the phlegm. You breathe easier at once. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is a laxative Tar Syrup, the pine tar balsam heals the raw spots, loosens the mucus and prevents irritation of the bronchial tubes. Just get a bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey today, its guaranteed to help you. At druggists.

TWO NEW U-BOATS TO DEPART SHORTLY

Captain of Norwegian Steamer Reports Passing a Submarine in Mid Atlantic.

London, Aug. 16.—(5:15 p.m.)—Two new Greenwich submarines of very large size will depart shortly for America, according to a Central News dispatch from the Hague. It is said these submarines will have made trial trips off Helgoland.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 16.—Captain Olson, of the Norwegian steamer Alf, reported to the hydrographic office here today passing a submarine in mid Atlantic in the lane from Norfolk to the mouth of the English channel on August 5. The German underwater liner Deutschland passed out of the Virginia capes on the night of August 2, but hardly could have gotten so far as the position Captain Olson reported her on August 5.

Farm For Sale

Thirteen miles north of Marion on Crooked Creek, well fenced, fairly good 12 room house, gas, hot water, large 25 acres in clover and corn, also 100 acres in timber and a spring, some timber a large pond.

Write H. H. D. No. 4

Largest Lay Land in America.

"Near the city of Washington," says the Ancestry Woman's Home, "is the largest and most beautiful water-lily garden in this country, and it is man-

aged by a woman, Mrs. Helen Fowler.

"Mrs. Fowler ships twenty-five hundred water lilies every morning in midsummer, and selects every flower herself, for she can tell you just how many times each tightly closed bud will open, and she sends out nothing but the freshest and the best."

"At hybridizing, Mrs. Fowler is an expert, and one of her new varieties is a beautiful fly called 'Suffragette'."

Program For Division I-Oak

Grove, August 25, 1916.

Opening exercises, Devotional exercises.—Robert Corley.

The Montessori Method.—Myrtle Morrell and Glenn Sulenger. Reading.—Grace Hill.

The Gary, Ind., School Plan.—Mary H. Finley.

Tell a Story.—Fleta LaRue.

Pig Clubs and Canning Clubs.—J. R. Bird.

Teach The Association a New Play.—Lecie LaRue.

Consolidated Schools.—Superintendent E. J. Travis.

County High Schools.—Hollis Franklin.

Moon light Schools.—Raymond Hunt and Miss Mary Moore.

Library Plans.—Misses Jennie Clement and Ruth Melton.

Round Table Discussion of Fair Plans.

Italians Capture Austrian Positions And Over 2,000 Prisoners.

Rome, Aug. 23.—In the Montefalcone and Gorizia sectors the Italians, pressing their offensive, have driven the Austrians from fortified positions, says the official communication of Sunday. More than 2,000 prisoners were taken.

For Sale

Eight room house, in good repair, large lot, good stable and all necessary outbuildings. Plenty of water and fruit. Adjoining High School property. Will sell cheap. G. R. Bibb, Marion, Ky. 4t 83

Gone Are The Days

There was a time, when some of us who are now in Frankfort were in Louisville, when divorce court news was handled conservatively by Louisville newspapers. It has been demonstrated recently that those days are gone, never to return, perhaps. The press of Louisville has been working the Carrier divorce suit for columns today, although it has not yet gotten into court. The news has been squeezed from the depositions and our contemporaries in Cincinnati could not have made more of it. Divorce case involving "a load of money big enough to close a hess" than has been made of it by our once boastfully conservative contemporaries in Louisville. Well, times, and newspapers,

change. In these days when a young man shows his respect for women by paying an evening call without his coat and smoking cigarettes without asking permission, possibly the press may be excused for feeling no longer the former hesitancy to drag into print such personal matters as the discussion between a man and his wife relative to desirability of children.—Frankfort State Journal.

DID TO HAVE A COLD HANG ON

Don't let your cold hang on, rack your system and become chronic when Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will help you. It heals the inflammation, soothes the cough and loosens the phlegm. You breathe easier at once. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is a laxative Tar Syrup the pine tar balsam heals the raw spots, loosens the mucus and prevents irritation of the bronchial tubes. Just get a bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey today, its guaranteed to help you. At druggists.

Cake Like Mother Used to Make.

Sponge cake: Beat two eggs until light, and add gradually, while beating constantly, one and one-third teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar and one cupful of sugar; then add one-half cupful of scalded milk in which one tablespoonful of butter is melted, and one and one-eighth cupfuls of bread flour mixed and sifted with one-half teaspoonful of soda. Bake in a buttered and floured round cake tin forty-five minutes.—Woman's Home Companion.

Fair Warning

The cost of print paper has doubled. We will accept renewals or new subscriptions at \$1.00 while our stock bought before the advance, lasts but no papers not paid for will be mailed. The Crittenden Record-Press.

Unchecked is Mighty

Sweep of Russians.

London, Aug. 23.—The Russian drive in Galicia is pushing the Teutons back toward Lemberg rapidly. Both flanks of Von Bothmer's army are under heavy pressure while the center is believed none too secure. Fe-

tograd today reports new gains for the northern wing on the upper Serath while the thrust on the southern wing is continuing up the Dniester in the vicinity of Mariampol. In the center the Russians are pursuing the Austrians in the middle Strips and Kriopice regions.

The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer Better Than the Weak
Old people who are feeble, and younger people who are weak will be strengthened and enabled to go through the depressing heat of summer by taking regularly Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. 50c.

Nominees Chosen For

Kentucky Congressmen.

The nominees for Congress to be voted for at the regular election, November 7th, next, are:

First District—Democratic—Alben W. Barkeley of Paducah; Republican, Geo. P. Thomas, of Cadiz.

Second District—Democratic—David H. Kinchloe, of Madisonville; Republican, W. T. Fowler, of Hopkinsville.

Third District—Democratic—Robert Y. Thomas, of Central City; Republican, J. Frank Taylor, of Glasgow.

Fourth District—Democratic—Ben Johnson, of Bardonia; John P. Haswell, of Hendersonburg.

Fifth District—Democratic—Swaggar Sherley, of Louisville; Republican, W. C. Owens, of Louisville.

Sixth District—Democratic—Arthur W. House, of Burlington; Republican, John E. Shepherd, of Covington.

Seventh District—Democratic—J. Campbell Cantrill, of Georgetown; W. J. Manby, of Lagrange.

Eighth District—Democratic—Harvey Helm, of Stanford; Logan T. Neat, of Columbia.

Ninth District—Democratic—William J. Fields, of Olive Hill, A. J. Pennington, of Denton.

Tenth District—Democratic—Willis Staton, of Paintsville; John W. Langley, of Paintsville.

Eleventh District—Democratic—S. B. Dehman, of Barbourville; Caleb Powers, of Barbourville.

Incumbents.

Those before whose names appear an asterisk (*) are the present members of Congress and are looking like good betting that they will all be re-elected—nine Democrats and two Republicans.

Money Wanted

I can place a number of small loans at 8 percent secured by first mortgage.

Why not let me loan your money for you. B. L. Yates

Fourteenth Annual
KENTUCKY State FAIR
LOUISVILLE September 11-16, 1916

WORLD'S GREATEST SADDLE HORSE SHOW
Daily Trotting, Pacing and Running Races

Clean and Classy Midway

Grand Military Pageant and Athletic Tournament.

Grand Decorated Automobile Parade for Prizes

Great Fraternal Gathering for Friday of Fair Week

Free Auction Sale of Pure-Bred Livestock Thursday and Friday

Reduced R. R. Rates—\$40,000 in Premiums

Address W. J. GOOCH, Secretary
Suite 604 Republic Bldg. Louisville, Kentucky

FEDERAL INQUIRY IN WAGE DISPUTE

Railroad Managers Submit
Plans to Avoid Great Strike.

ARBITRATION IS OFFERED.

Agree to Refer Demands of Men For
More Pay to the Interstate Commerce
Commission or to Accept Settlement
Under Newlands Act.

New York.—The announcement that the strike vote which has been in progress among the train service employees of American railroads for the past several weeks has been completed, and that the final demands by the union leaders are soon to be presented to the railroad managers here, indicates that the public will soon know whether the controversy between the railroad workers and their employers is to be settled peaceably, or whether a nation-wide strike is to be inflicted upon the country.

Thus far the leaders of the four unions—the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen—have refused to consider any proposal for an arbitration of the questions in dispute, or for settlement of the controversy by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Would Cost \$100,000,000.

The demands of the train service men for an increase in wages, which, it is estimated, would cost the railroads of the country \$100,000,000 a year, were originally presented last March. At that time the representatives of the unions asked for a conference with a committee of railroad managers representing the various railroad lines of the country.

This conference began here in New York on June 1st, and continued for two weeks. The railroads were represented by a committee of nineteen managers, and the brotherhoods by the heads of their various national and local organizations—some eight hundred men in all.

Choice of Methods Offered.

The conference failed to reach a decision owing to the refusal of the union leaders to consider any modification of their demands, or any proposal for arbitration. At the conclusion of the meetings the railroad managers submitted a proposal to refer the whole question to the Interstate Commerce Commission, or to arbitration under the provision of the federal statute covering this matter.

The alternative suggestions which they advanced for adjusting the controversy were as follows:

"1. Preferably by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenues of the railways, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the added cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved; or

"2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law, entitled, 'An Act Providing for Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration in Controversies between Certain Employers and their Employees,' approved July 15, 1913, and commonly known as the Newlands Act."

Unions Refuse Offer.

The union leaders declined to consider the suggestion of the railroad managers, and announced that they would seek a vote of the members of the unions asking that they be given authority to declare a strike on all the railroad lines of the country. This strike vote has been in progress for the past six weeks, and, according to reports which have been received here from time to time, will result in giving the four union leaders the authority which they asked for to halt every railroad train from one end of the country to the other.

Meanwhile a resolution has been introduced into Congress at the request of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate the whole question of railway wages and their relation to railway earnings. The commercial interests, the newspapers, and public men of the nation have gone on record as demanding that the dispute be settled peaceably.

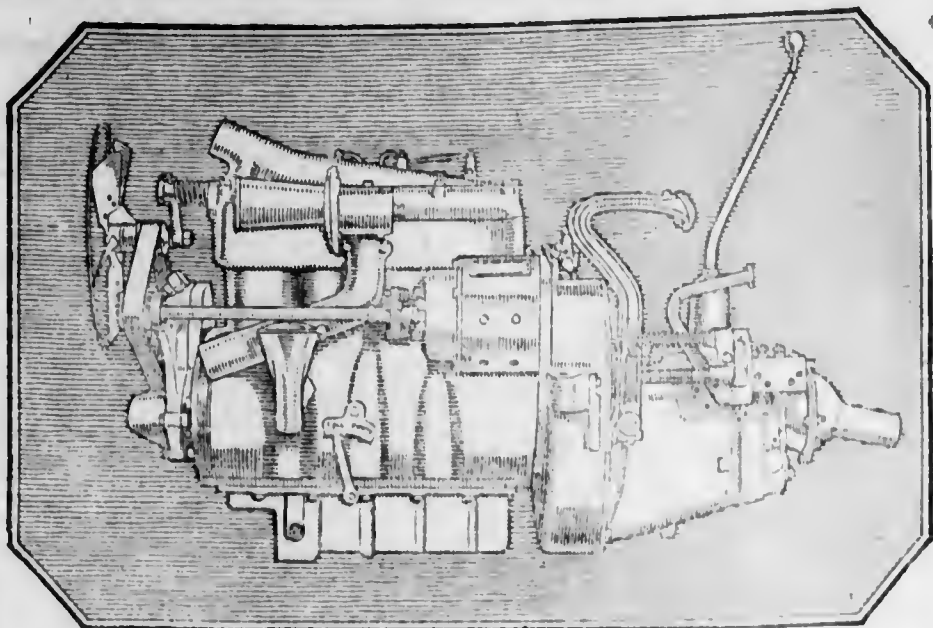
What the Public Pays.

Out of every dollar the public pays the railroads for transportation the railroad employees receive 44 cents. The traveler who spends \$100 a year for his tickets is paying \$44 for railroad labor. The merchant whose freight bills amount to \$1,000 contributes \$440 to the railroad payroll. The merchant gets the money from his customers in the prices he charges for his wares. The public pays every dollar of the railroad bill.

33⁴/₅

Horse Power

From This Powerful MAXWELL ENGINE



Almost 34 horse-power from this regular stock Maxwell engine!

34 actual, brake horse-power!

Proved by an accurate dynamometer test, made in the Maxwell laboratories August 10, 1916.

There has been a lot of talk about horse-power, and we just want to let Maxwell owners and prospective owners know that in respect to horse-power, as in most other respects, the Maxwell leads by a comfortable margin. Not that we attach such great importance to horse-power. We don't. We never have.

Horse-power—abundant horse-power—is only one of many superior features of the Maxwell.

We are selling motor cars—complete motor cars—not engines or horse-power.

Horse-power is a matter that is secondary to motor efficiency and economy.

A giant has no advantage if he does not

apply, or wrongly applies, his strength.

Maxwell cars have horse-power all you want or need—probably one pound of car weight than any other automobile in the world.

But we don't make any loud cry about it.

Because we have more than horse-power to sell you.

Because you are, and should be interested in results, the net effectiveness of power.

We challenge competitive tests. We invite comparison.

Because we absolutely know that no car of its class or weight can surpass the Maxwell on speedways, on rough roads, through sand or mud, anywhere.

And because we know, and you will know, that, everything considered, the Maxwell is the World's Greatest Motor Car Value!

T. H. COCHRAN & CO., Marion, Ky.

Maxwell \$595

On Account Of The War

(New York Sun)

John Brown cannot pay the money he owes.

"On account of the war."

The cook wants ten dollars a week or she goes.

"On account of the war."

The baker reduces the weight of his bread.

The butcher sends steaks that could muster as lead.

The tailors wool suits are of shod-

dy instead.

"On account of the war."

The tinner can't patch up my roof where it leaks.

"On account of the war."

The car that I bought will not come for six weeks.

"On account of the war."

The cost of my shoes mounts each time that I buy.

The prices on drugs are prodigiously high.

But when I demur I receive the

reply.

"On account of the war."

And what can I do when they finally say,

"On account of the war."

What else can I do but obligingly pay.

"On account of the war."

Yet often I wonder what some folks will do.

When all of the world with its warfare is through.

And they can no longer pass by in review:

"On account of the war."

The active and spirited discussions brought about by a lively general interest make it worth while to attend this school.

This institution is under a discipline that makes it in all respects one of the best little schools in the State for Seventh-Grade and Eighth-Grade students.

In order to get the best results possible, students should enter the first day of school. Nothing

more interesting.

ALFALFA FLOUR.
Pure and of the highest quality.

Alfalfa Flour.
Alfalfa flour is now mixed with wheat flour and made into bread. It costs less and has greater food value than ordinary wheat flour. Most people don't like it but perhaps we can get used to it just as we force our stock to eat sweet clover.

United States Battleship Vermont

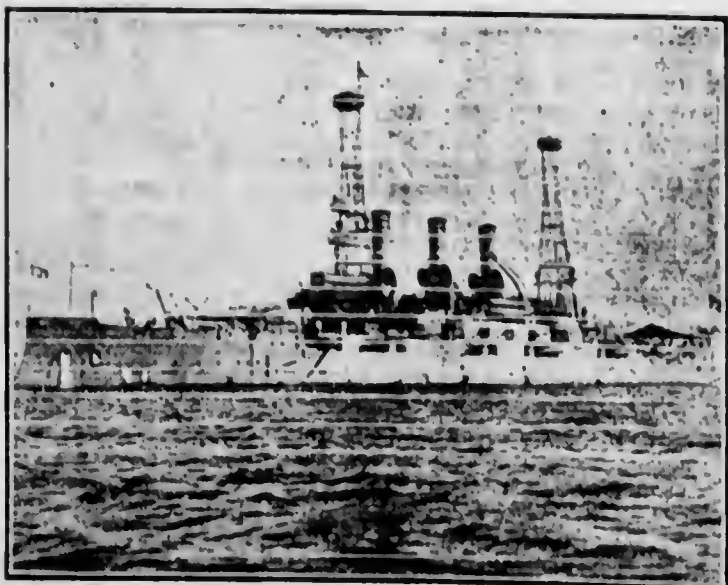


Photo by American Press Association.

The Vermont, one of the older battleships, is a 16,000-ton warship, 456.3 feet long. Her principal ordnance is four twelve-inch guns, and vessel and guns are served by 856 officers and men.

M & F. Academy

Providence, Ky.

The M. & F. Academy will open on Monday, August 28, and continue nine months.

For years it has been our constant aim and effort to make this institution one of the most desirable in Western Kentucky, and we believe we have succeeded in so doing.

The general plan of the year's work is such that students may pursue all the branches belonging to the work of the Eighth Grade, in the time allotted, without being compelled to pursue more than six studies at a time. Students are thrown on their own resources and taught in a way to inspire self-confidence.

United States Can Build Adequate Navy in Year if Necessary

By JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS
UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM MISSISSIPPI

This government, great and rich and abundant in wealth, in ingenuity, in industrialism, in enterprise, can, if it wishes to, build 12 dreadnaughts and 20 battle cruisers and 100 submarines and the adequate number of transports and auxiliaries in a single year.

When this country had a third of its present population at the outbreak of the Civil war, and did not have one-twentieth of its present wealth and great industrial establishments, when the federal government was put to it, it did in the way of naval preparation in one year what everybody had prophesied could not be done in ten years; and we can do it again.

Every shipyard in this country, private and public, ought to be put to work building ships of the several types, so that at the end of the war much longer than two years more without universal bankruptcy—we shall be ready not to whip on land any force which may be sent against us, but to sink at sea any force that may be started against us.